

In today's Jordan Times...
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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
Jordan Times is published by the Jordan Press Foundation, an independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation.

Today's Weather
It will be warm with southeasterly moderate winds. In Aqaba Gulf, the weather will be hazy with northerly fresh winds and calm seas.
Overnight Daytime
Low High
Amman 19 35
Aqaba 24 41
Deserts 20 36
Jordan Valley 23 42
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 34, Aqaba 39. Sunset tonight: 6:43 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:28 a.m.

Page 6, Number 1679 AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JUNE 10, 1981 - SHABAN 8, 1401 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

NCC urges Arabs: Unite in the face of Israelis' aggression

AMMAN, June 9 (Petra) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) in the wake of Sunday's Israeli attack on Iraq today called Arab states to unite in the face of the aggression. The council urged that "leave no room for aggression or indifference." The statement followed a press conference on His Majesty King Hussein's recent trips to the Soviet Union and the Gulf, as well as the Minister Mudar Badran's statement yesterday to the full and Foreign Minister Mar'at Al Qasem's statement today. The NCC's foreign affairs committee in response to these reports the NCC today declared: "It fully supports King Hussein's Jordanian government; it calls on the leaders of the Arab League to take stock of events and assess developments in the region with the purpose of determining the causes behind Israel's continuous attacks on the Arab Nation and its violations of its rights. The statement also calls on the Arabs to boost their solidarity in the face of these acts of aggression since these acts leave no room for hesitation or indifference; 3. it calls on the Arab states to work relentlessly towards achieving unity, the only way of regaining their rights and restoring their dignity. The statement also reiterated Jordan's total support for Iraq in its border war with Iran. It said Iraq is defending Arab rights and repelling dangers and threats against Arab territory and waters and also confronting Zionist-Iranian collusion, as manifested in Sunday's Israeli raid. In his appearance today before the NCC foreign affairs committee, discussed the outcome of King Hussein's two trips and also submitted a detailed briefing on the recent Arab foreign ministers' conference on Lebanon held in Tunis. He answered committee members' questions on these subjects, as well as on Sunday's Israeli air raid and on Israel's intention to link the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea with a trans-Naqab canal. Mr. Qasem yesterday voiced Jordan's condemnation of the Israeli attack on Iraq. Israel's malice against the Arab Nation has prompted it to launch this act of aggression on the Iraqi nuclear reactor, he said, and this is a clear demonstration to the Arab Nation and the world at large that Israel will continue to constitute the real threat to peace. Jordan, he added, supports Iraq's call for convening an emergency session of the Arab League council at foreign ministers' level in Baghdad to discuss the raid. Jordan also calls on all Arab states to shoulder their responsibilities and stand up against dangers facing the Arab Nation, and hopes all Arab governments will respond favourably to this call. Mr. Qasem said. The foreign minister also called on world nations to condemn the Israeli raid, which was aimed at undermining all efforts for achieving peace in the Middle East.

Problem is international, Badran says



QA, June 9 (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran has declared that Sunday's Israeli aggression against Iraq constitutes an international political event in view of its political, geographical and geographical repercussions. Badran said Jordan strongly denounces this act because aggression to protect the sovereignty of the Arab Nation, and the use of its pan-Arab stand. In a speech to the cabinet here, Mr. Badran said that the act of aggression lies in the fact that Iraq is not one of the "front-line" states and that its Israeli acts of aggression are restricted to those states. Jordan was among the first countries to support Iraq's request for the convening of an Arab ministers' conference to discuss the dimensions and consequences of the Israeli aggression. "The prime minister said further said that the Israeli government to open a canal linking the Euphrate with the Dead Sea is blatant aggression against Iraq and a violation of the principles of international law." He said that the Jordanian government will take necessary measures to prevent its implementation. "Jordan will also take all establishments, companies and bodies which would participate in the project," he said.

Moroccan envoy to meet King

AMMAN, June 9 (Petra) — An adviser of King Hassan II of Morocco, Mr. Ahmad Rida Kadriah, arrived here this afternoon for an official one-day visit to Jordan. Mr. Kadriah was to have an audience with His Majesty King Hussein and convey a message from King Hassan. Mr. Kadriah was received at the airport by Court Minister Amer Khayyat and the Moroccan charge d'affaires in Amman.



Tunisian Foreign Minister Al Baji Qaid Al Sibsi, second from left, awakes his departure for home Tuesday. On his immediate left is Foreign Ministry Secretary General Amer Shammout.

Tunisian FM condemns raid

AMMAN, June 9 (Petra) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Al Baji Qaid Al Sibsi today voiced his country's condemnation of Sunday's flagrant Israeli attack on Iraq. He called on the Arab states to join forces and confront the enemy's arrogance and continued acts of aggression against the Arab Nation. The Tunisian minister was speaking shortly before departing for home at the conclusion of his visit to Jordan. Mr. Sibsi had conveyed a message to His Majesty King Hussein from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba on Arab affairs and Jordanian-Tunisian relations. The minister also met with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and other officials. The visit resulted in the signing yesterday of three agreements on bilateral cooperation in the cultural, economic and trade fields. Mr. Sibsi expressed his appreciation for the hospitality accorded him and his delegation during the visit and expressed hope that bilateral cooperation will be promoted further.

Habib's back in a calmer Lebanon

BEIRUT, June 9 (Agencies) — U.S. Middle East envoy Philip Habib arrived here today on a second tour aimed at averting a Syrian-Israeli conflict over Lebanon. Mr. Habib arrived in Lebanon one day after Arab League mediators announced that Lebanon's warring factions had agreed to observe a "ceasefire on all Lebanese territory." After the announcement, most guns fell silent in the country's three current trouble spots—Beirut, the eastern Lebanese city of Zahle and Lebanon's central mountains. Mr. Habib went from Beirut International Airport to the presidential palace in Ba'bda, where he spent two and one-half hours in meetings with President Elias Sarkis and Foreign Minister Fuad Boutros. Mr. Habib was accompanied by Mr. Morris Draper, the State Department's undersecretary for Middle Eastern affairs, and by Mr. John Guatier Dean, the U.S. ambassador in Lebanon. Neither American nor Lebanese officials made any statements before or after the meetings. When the session ended, the U.S. envoys left by car for Mr. Dean's residence in nearby Yarze, another Beirut suburb in the pine woods about eight kilometres east of Beirut. There was no indication how long Mr. Habib planned to stay in Lebanon, or where his next stop would be, although Syria and Israel were considered possibilities. Last month he spent three weeks shuttling between Lebanon, Syria, Israel and Saudi Arabia in an attempt to defuse the Lebanese missile crisis. Syria has rejected Israeli demands to withdraw anti-aircraft missiles installed in the Bekaa Valley in east Lebanon at the end of April and after Israeli planes shot down two Syrian helicopters. There was no clue whether the air attack Israel mounted against the Iraqi nuclear reactor near Baghdad on Sunday would affect Mr. Habib's efforts to resolve the missile crisis or the life expectancy of the new ceasefire in Lebanon. The foreign ministers of Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Syria last night concluded two days of talks with Lebanese leaders and Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klihi after planning two further meetings in Saudi Arabia and Lebanon. The key point of the talks was a demand by Syria and the leftist Lebanese parties that the right-wing Falangists should publicly renounce ties with Israel. Beirut newspapers said Falangist militia commander Beshir Gemayel had refused to issue any statement renouncing links with Israel, a principal source of arms for his forces, in the absence of a general plan guaranteeing rightist security. The independent daily Al Nahar said the Falangists were seeking a regulation of the armed Palestinian presence in Lebanon as well as the deployment of the Lebanese army in several contested areas of the country. Lebanon's Boutros told reporters the committee had made a good start and added: "We hope as a result of what we have done so far that we have prepared the necessary atmosphere enabling us to continue our work with prospects of reaching positive results." The Saudi and Kuwaiti ministers travelled to Damascus last night with their Syrian counterpart, Mr. Abdul Halim Khaddam. They met Syrian President Hafez Al Assad today but no details were immediately released. The committee's next meeting will be in Saudi Arabia on June 23 which will prepare for another session in Beirut on July 4 — shortly after the June 30 Israeli elections. Lebanese newspapers said the acid test of its work so far would be whether the ceasefire held in the Lebanese combat areas. Spokesman for the coalition government of President Sarkis and Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan have said a standoff among the feuding factions in Lebanon would improve Mr. Habib's chances of defusing the missile crisis that pushed Israel and Syria to the brink of war in April. Mr. Habib's whereabouts last night remained a mystery, although U.S. officials said he was "somewhere on the European continent."

Israel condemned worldwide U.N., Arab League to meet over air raid

UNITED NATIONS, New York, June 9 (Agencies) — The U.N. Security Council and the Arab League foreign ministers are to meet to consider Sunday's Israeli attack on a nuclear plant near Baghdad—though, in one case, not as soon as Iraq had asked. At the same press conference Israel's air force commander, Maj. Gen. David Ivry, said the raiding aircraft flew along a secret route to the target, adding: "They had practiced for many months." The aircraft used special technical equipment which Gen. Ivry did not specify. He said the main problems were how to achieve the range and how to refuel the aircraft. In the actual attack ordinary bombs were used, Gen. Ivry said. He went on: "The briefing was very boring."

The Security Council will defer until Friday formal consideration of the Israeli attack, which Iraq had asked that it debate immediately, a U.N. spokesman said today. The spokesman said Iraq, which last night requested the debate, did not object to the delay. It will permit foreign ministers of the Arab League to consider the situation before the Security Council takes it up. They are due to meet in Baghdad on Thursday and hear a full report by their Iraqi colleague, Dr. Sa'doun Hammadi, on Sunday's attack on the \$275-million French-built facility. Dr. Hammadi plans to come to New York to present charges to the council that Israel committed "premeditated aggression." Debate throughout the weekend is expected. Israel said the experimental plant could have become operational by July 1 and that a \$50-million "hot cell" complex supplied by Italy could have been used to make weapons-grade plutonium, affording Iraq the potential to produce its own atomic weapon. Mr. Jacques Leprette, the chief delegate of France, was among the first members of the council to be called in today to consult on the situation with the president, Mr. Porfirio Munoz Ledo of Mexico. Mr. Leprette was joined for the conference by Mrs. Jeanne Kirkpatrick and Sir Anthony Parsons, the chief delegates of the United States and Britain. A spokesman said Mr. Munoz Ledo would continue his private talks with members and other interested parties throughout the day. He also discussed it with Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, who telephoned from Tokyo. Mr. Waldheim was due in Peking later today for a four-day visit, his first there in two years. His spokesman here said the secretary general would decide later whether it might be desirable to cut short the China trip to return to New York for the council session. The Israeli warplanes that bombed the reactor included U.S.-made F-16 and F-15 fighter bombers, and they dropped "several tons" of explosives on the installation, Israeli generals said today. No more than three persons were killed in the bombing, said the head of military intelligence, Maj. Gen. Yehoshua Saguy. Prime Minister Menachem Begin said at the same news conference that the operation was "risky but logical." Mr. Begin said the target was protected by anti-aircraft guns, missiles and aircraft—"but our pilots went in and did their job." Mr. Begin said the attack was postponed several times before the operation date was finally set. He did not explain why.

A 14-member delegation from the National Consultative Council (NCC) today left for Baghdad for a week-long state visit at the invitation of Iraqi National Council President Na'asim Haddad. NCC President Ahmad Al Tarawneh, heading the Jordanian delegation, said Sunday's Israeli air attack on Iraq is an aggression against Iraq's legitimate rights, noting that Israel was able to carry out the scheme with the help of advanced U.S.-supplied armaments. Mr. Tarawneh expressed the hope that Iraq will continue to develop its technical capabilities despite the raid. He also noted that Jordan continues to support Iraq in its border war with Iran and its effort to safeguard Arab rights and waterways. The delegation was seen off by a number of NCC members and the Iraqi ambassador to Jordan.

ing because everything went according to plan." But he showed correspondents a map indicating several Arab airfields from which interception could have come. Gen. Ivry told reporters that the mission could have faced difficulties if Saudi Arabia had possessed the AWACS radar surveillance aircraft which it is seeking to buy from the United States. Iraq's Dr. Hammadi today defended his country's nuclear programme, saying it was for peaceful purposes and subject to international inspection. The official Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Dr. Hammadi called in the heads of Arab diplomatic missions in Baghdad to brief them about the air strike. Dr. Hammadi was quoted as saying the Israeli raid would not undermine Iraqi determination to

Begin's political stock soars as Israelis acclaim raid

AVIV, June 9 (R) — Israel's attack on a nuclear plant brought general acclaim in the Israeli press today and looked likely to ride a further boost for the election campaign of Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

One Israeli newspaper reported that Sunday's air attack on the Osirak nuclear reactor near Baghdad. Even left-wing, anti-temperament papers confined themselves to expressing a few doubts about the timing. A prominent voice was given to Mr. Begin's emotional radio address last night in which he said the plant had been destroyed and it would have been used to make atomic bombs to drop on Israel. Israeli leader said Iraqi President Saddam Hussein "would not hesitate to drop these bombs on our population and he could destroy our country." A general election now three weeks away now opposition an seemed keen to challenge this line of thinking. Labour leader Shimon Peres, whose hopes of becoming prime minister were steadily dwindling, contented himself with praising the air raid and withholding comment on the merits of the operation. Peres told reporters he did not want to engage in controversy now when Israel was facing heavy criticism from the outside world. The government's decision to attack the Iraqi nuclear plant was last October despite sharp opposition within the cabinet by a number of ministers, the Israeli press reported today.

Some newspapers said the raid was first suggested by Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, known as a hardliner on Middle East issues. He threatened to resign when there was a delay in taking the decision, the papers added. Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin, Interior Minister Yosef Burg and Education Minister Zevulun Hammer were against staging the raid, the papers said. Government officials declined to comment on the newspaper reports. The independent daily Haaretz, in an editorial titled "Defence Achievement Plus a Dangerous Precedent," said: "The plant's destruction will undoubtedly ease this security risk to us. But it will also increase the anti-Israel climate in the international community." "We must face up to the dangerous precedent it set and that it could be used by our enemies as a justification for future actions against us." The English-language Jerusalem Post said the "real question is whether the Israeli action will produce the necessary shock effect to bring about a change in the policies of the nuclear powers."

"The timing of the attack, less than a month before Israel's elections, will inevitably raise questions at home, but especially abroad," the Post added. The two main newspapers of the opposition Labour Party, Davar and Al Hamishmar, said no Israeli doubted that the Iraqi plant was designed to produce a bomb to be used against Israel. But both papers asked whether the timing of the raid was not motivated to some extent by the approaching elections. They called on the government to launch an intensive information campaign abroad to explain the potential danger that the Iraqi reactor presented to Israel. Traditionally, Israelis tend to rally around a government at times of strong foreign hostility. Opposition politicians were acutely aware of this as they heard Mr. Begin tell his radio audience last night: "We do not fear any world reaction." A spokesman for Mr. Begin said he encountered virtually no criticism when he reported on the attack to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee. Committee chairman Moshe Arens, a strong Begin supporter, told reporters afterwards: "Israel had no choice. Iraq had for some time been preparing a nuclear reactor to produce nuclear bombs for use against Israel. I think all Israeli citizens will breathe a sigh of relief." Asked about foreign criticism, Mr. Arens replied: "I think the population of the world will find they have been done a service." The Iraqi operation came at a time when Mr. Begin's stock was rising strongly in the opinion polls. The anti-nuclear attack overshadowed the six-week-old Lebanese missile crisis which in turn had smothered debate about Israel's dire economic straits. Foreign diplomats specialising in political affairs generally agreed the Iraqi attack would strengthen Mr. Begin's chances of returning to power for a further four-year term. Commentators noted that Mr. Begin had been unable to resist one electoral thrust in his address last night when he praised former prime minister Yitzhak Rabin, Mr. Peres's arch-rival for leadership of the Labour Party, for applauding the Iraqi operation. The remark seemed calculated to further weaken the Labour Party's already fragile unity. At the Knesset committee meeting Mr. Begin brushed aside one Labour member who suggested the election might have influenced the timing of the raid. Officials said Mr. Begin asked the member: "Would you have said that if the raid failed?"

WHO asked to aid Gaza fishermen

AMMAN, June 9 (Petra) — The Committee for the Defence of Palestinian Human Rights under Israeli Occupation has appealed to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) to stop Israel's arbitrary measures against Arab fishermen in the occupied Gaza Strip. These measures are aimed at destroying the economic and social infrastructure of the Palestinian people in general and the Arab fishing industry in the Gaza Strip in particular, the committee said. The appeal was contained in a message sent to the FAO headquarters in Rome detailing Israel's attempts to rob Palestinian fishermen of their livelihoods and describing these attempts as yet another form of pressure against the Palestinians to force them to abandon their homeland. The 1,350 Palestinian fishermen in the Gaza Strip, with their 563 fishing boats, are the targets of Israeli arbitrary measures, the message said. It cited cases in which the Israeli occupation authorities confiscated or impounded Arab fishing licences or limited fishing hours as well as limiting the fishing zones near the Gaza coast in a way to hinder Arab fishing operations. In one case last May 7, the message said, the Israelis suspended the licences of eight fishing boats in Gaza, another at Rafah and two at Khan Yunis on the pretext that the fishermen were operating in a prohibited area. Measures introduced by the occupation authorities on May 18 have restricted fishing off the Gaza Strip drastically, the statement said. The message, issued here by the committee's chairman, Mr. Abdul Jawad Saleh, called on the FAO to take action and stop the Israeli measures, which run contrary to international principles and the Geneva Convention.

We'd consider rebuilding reactor, France claims

PARIS, June 9 (R) — France accused Israel today of violating international rules by attacking the nuclear complex being built by French technicians in Iraq, and Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy said any request to rebuild the plant would be considered. External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson summoned Israeli Ambassador Meir Rosenne and asked for an explanation of Sunday's air attack in which one French engineer died. A ministry spokesman said he told the ambassador that the raid was "a violation of international rules." Mr. Rosenne later told French television that the attack would not have been necessary if Iraq had not insisted on using weapons-grade uranium at the Osirak complex outside Baghdad. Prime Minister Mauroy was asked in a radio interview if France would accept any Iraqi request to rebuild the complex. "It is a request that we would study. As you know these problems have already weighed heavily (on the French government)," Mr. Mauroy said. "France wants to make its arms sales policies moral. We want to respect our pledges but we want a reinforcement of controls over nuclear power stations and we no longer want to be major arms salesmen on the international scene." Most French technicians working at the complex were due to be brought home immediately. Only a small team of security specialists would remain, the foreign ministry said. Mr. Mauroy said the Osirak complex had been inspected in January by the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The Israeli ambassador meanwhile said on television that Iraq recently refused to give the IAEA permission to visit the facility. "I would also like to question the value of any inspection by that agency since it has granted observer status to the terrorist PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation)," he added. The foreign ministry spokesman said Mr. Cheysson told Mr. Rosenne that President Francois Mitterrand had said several times he hoped that, thanks to international control, the Iraqi installations would serve only civilian purposes. Destruction of the Osirak reactor has temporarily solved a dilemma for Mr. Mitterrand. Pre-election statements indicated he would halt the delivery of enriched uranium to Iraq but after the election the new administration said it would honour all contracts signed by the previous government. French Socialist Party policy is to oppose nuclear cooperation with Iraq. But soon after his election, Mr. Mitterrand sent emissaries to Arab states, including Iraq, to assure leaders that signed contracts would be honoured.

(Continued on page 8)

NATIONAL

Badran calls for greater strength to spur development

ZARQA, June 9 (Petra) — Addressing the cabinet session held in Zarqa today, Prime Minister Mudar Badran called for a launching of the forces of rejuvenation, innovation and creativity in order to implement development projects, develop local communities in Jordan and provide essential services to the citizens.

Prime Minister Badran said the meeting was the beginning of similar ones which will be held in the various governorates and districts to discuss their conditions and needs and to determine the extent of the response of the local institutions to the aspirations and ambitions of citizens.

He also affirmed the significance of strengthening high ethical standards and genuine affiliation with the homeland, as well as devotion to public service, because the "individual is our real asset in this country."

Mr. Badran said that Jordan pays maximum attention to education and it is currently witnessing a great expansion in the field of university education which will achieve self-sufficiency in the next few years, now that the Yarmouk University is operating at full capacity and preparations for the opening of Murtaf University in the south have been completed.

During the meeting, the cabinet discussed proposals submitted by the mayor of Zarqa and the president of the Chamber of Commerce on several projects in the district. Discussion also dealt with working papers submitted by the municipalities of the district on health and education, water supply, electricity and roads in the district.

The prime minister promised to study these papers and to implement those requests, whose implementation is possible.

An open dialogue then took place between the prime minister, other ministers, officials and citizens in the district on matters related to public services for the district's citizens, particularly in distant rural areas.

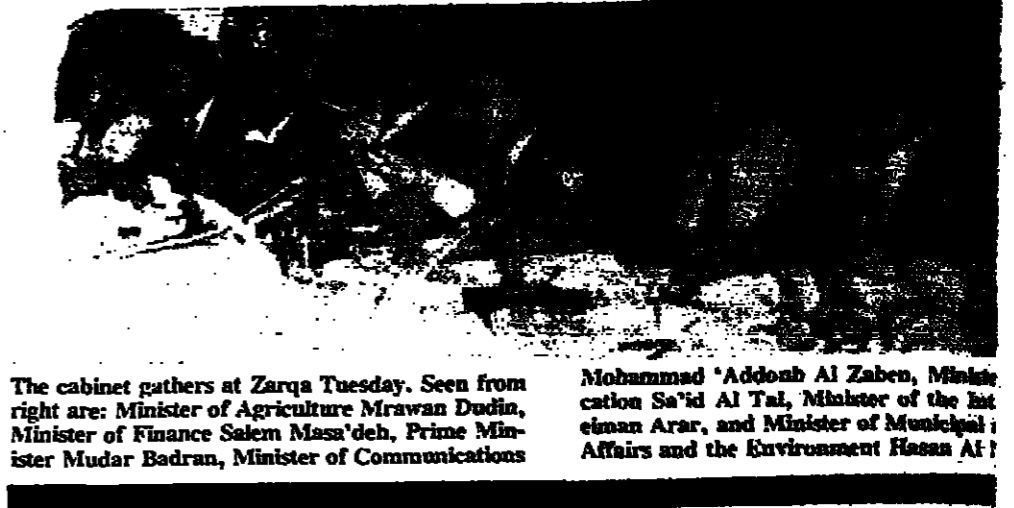
At the end of the session the cabinet decided to form a follow-up committee to implement development projects in the district.

The committee is made up of the district governor, members of the National Consultative Council from the district, the mayor of Zarqa and the president of the Chamber of Commerce.

The cabinet also decided to construct a building to house the various courts in the district. It also decided to contribute JD 25,000 to the Municipality of Zarqa, JD 25,000 to other municipalities, JD 20,000 to social welfare societies and JD 10,000 to sports clubs.

Prime Minister Badran pointed out that the government has allocated several plots of land for the construction of hospitals, schools, charitable societies, parks, government departments and public utilities. He said that the government will soon draw up a plan for a topographical and geological survey of the area in the next two years.

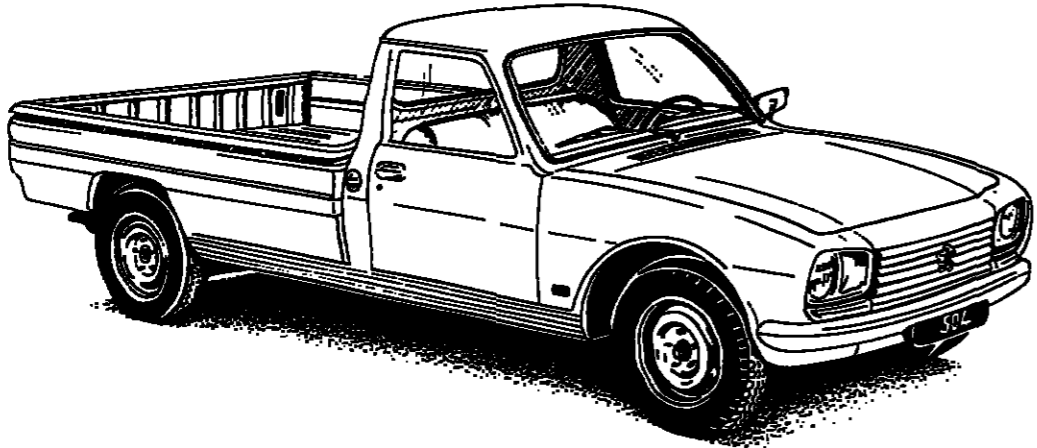
The prime minister affirmed the need for providing health services to all citizens. He said medicines are available in Jordan and their prices cannot be increased except by the approval of a committee formed by the Ministry of Health of this purpose.



The cabinet gathers at Zarqa Tuesday. Seen from right are: Minister of Agriculture Mrawan Duda, Minister of Finance Saleem Mass'adeh, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Minister of Communications

Mohammad 'Adnan Al Zaben, Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal, Minister of the Interior Ehsan Arar, and Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al

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WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* Painting exhibition by Iraqi artist Hasid Hasan, at the Holiday Inn hotel in Amman.

* Painting exhibition by Omar Hamdan and Ayyad Al Nemer, at Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani.

* The Age of Shakespeare exhibition, at the Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba.

Lecture

* "Now Dig This" -- an introduction to modern architecture, by Dr. Malcolm Quantrill, R.I.B.A., professor of Architecture of the University of Jordan, will be given at the British Council in Jabal Amman.

Videotape Programme

* "Les aventures de Tintin"; "L'île noire" and "Actualités d'avril 81" a programme which will be presented at the French Cultural Centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.



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OR

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مكتبة الامم

Refugee camp doctor hands out panacea to cure body and soul

Phyllis Hughes
to the Jordan Times

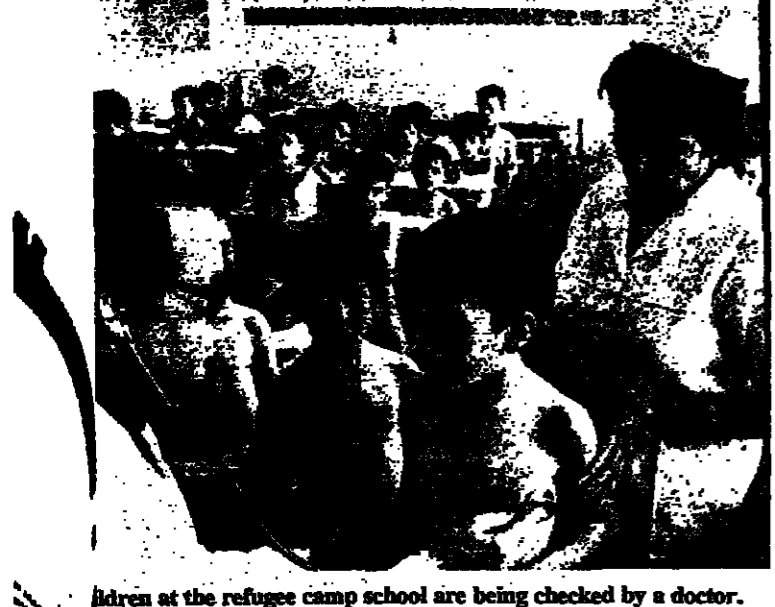
found themselves in since 1967, when the camp first opened," Dr. Matar said.

has steadily increased until now she has 250 new (patients every month.

Phyllis Hughes
to the Jordan Times

Dr. Matar is a doctor, a marriage counselor, psychiatrist, a mother, and social worker. When she starts her eleven-day at her clinic in Ba'qa refugee camp northwest of Amman, panacea she hands out is her

Though a veteran of the rigours of a hospital, she was amazed at how much she still had to learn about treating people whose traditions and beliefs are very strong.



Moreover, Dr. Matar has also been called in to settle innumerable family squabbles. "On one occasion, a mother came begging me to help out because doubt was being cast on her daughter's honour. The two families involved were very near blows before I could explain that the girl was medically intact and then everything was alright."

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Jordan Times
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오후 16:00 - 20:00

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SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

Motorists and the radar

By Dr. Awn Rifai

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first of a regular column on science, technology and industry in Jordan and the Arab World, to appear every Wednesday in the Jordan Times. Dr. Awn Rifai is a British and American-trained electronics engineer working with the Royal Scientific Society (RSS). He obtained his B.Sc. Eng. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of London. At RSS, he contributed in establishing the Electronics Service and Training Centre. He was also a visiting scientist at Stanford University and at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the USA. He has participated in many technical committees, conferences, and symposia, and has written many reports and publications. Dr. Rifai has held a Senior Fulbright Award, and is a member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers and the American Institute of Industrial Engineers.

calibrated regularly to transmission outside the frequency. Within these variations, the radar's measurement is quite accurate that effect, is more accurate the observed speed on vehicle's own speedometer.

Allowance should be made for the variable condition road which are not taken into account in the device's set include fog, rain, slippage, darkness, and overtake for a short distance, which radar speedometer has considered. It has been reported that the patrol cars on long-run highways do not, or at night, thereby their effectiveness in speed laws. The above factors throw some doubt on legal aspects arising with respect to the traffic police. The motorist is a fair dealer, the threshold limit for nine kilometres an hour declared speed limit.

A CURRENTLY controversial issue, involving motorists and the traffic police, is that of using radar to enforce adherence to speed limits on roads. While everybody's efforts to reduce the risks of excessive speed are appreciated, I would like to mention some of the technical points that have not been raised in this controversy, although we believe they have not been overlooked by the traffic police.

The operator which vehicle it is tracking. In some systems, an auto-lock feature is included, whereby a threshold speed limit is set by the operator, and the device locks itself to any target exceeding this limit, tracks it, and photographs it automatically. This feature has the disadvantage that a satisfactory tracking history is bypassed, leading to the possible locking on some ghost readings. The antenna beam width covering the road has to be optimised: too narrow a beam pinpoints a target but does not establish a tracking history, while too wide a beam covers many lanes and encompasses many targets. For the device to distinguish one target from another, there has to be a significant gap between the target vehicles. If multiple targets fall within the antenna beam, and/or if one target is shadowing another, the device selects the strongest or the fastest return signal, leading to erroneous results. An error may also result due to the fact that the radar device measures the speed along the line connecting the antenna and the target, not along the target's path. If the angle between the two lines is significant, the speed displayed on the readout will be less than the real speed, to the target's advantage, or probably ultimate disadvantage considering the risk taken. The radar device and oscillator have to be maintained and

The radar device on the traffic police patrol car transmits a signal of specified frequency and receives it after it gets reflected by the target vehicle. The detected frequency shift indicates the target's speed according to the principle of Doppler effect. If the patrol car is tracking the target while the former is moving on the road, many shortcomings are manifested in the system. However, the following comments will be restricted to the case of a stationary patrol car, since this is how the police, rather consciously, tracks the target.

The patrol car is usually stationed at the roadside and the operator determines the speeding target through a combination of observation of the traffic and the information provided by the digital readout. Thus a tracking history has to be established, since the radar device itself does not tell

The significance of fines for speeding by question of slow motor allowed to get away some roads, and in conditions, minimum speed should be imposed. Six or braking inappropriate as harmful and speeding up. The extra slowing down (actual on the road) comments. Many motor their cars on main road for a nearby shop for "couple of minutes", deriding the flow of traffic many risks. They fact that the chances officer passing by du minutes are slim, and comes to the worst and show up, they always benefit of being called officer, who courteous them to remove their issuing a ticket.



In response to Soviet moves in Asia

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Both our enemies

TWO MAIN conclusions should be drawn from the Israeli attack against the nuclear power plant near Baghdad: that nobody in the Middle East is safe from Israel's transnational concept of its own security, and that Israel's ability to strike at will at vital installations throughout the Arab World is the result of the deliberate American policy of maintaining Israeli military superiority in the area. As such, the Arab World is not fighting Israel alone, but rather the combined forces of Israeli ostentation and American technology. We are seeing today the fruits of so many years of American political irresponsibility and spinelessness in the face of Israeli militarism. While we have consistently warned our friends in the West that Israel was turning into a monster that could not be controlled by its American paymasters, our friends in the West preferred to recite naive lines about how Israel was a democracy that was a close ally of the West. The result of such nonchalance on the part of successive American administrations that have tried to outdo one another in providing Israel with all its desires is now bringing the entire Arab World closer to the realisation that an all-out Arab-Zionist confrontation is inevitable -- because Zionism is incompatible with the concept of peaceful socio-economic development in the Arab World. Whatever an Arab state does, in Israeli eyes, will be viewed as a potential threat to the "security" of Israel, and Israel can always count on obtaining the most potent American armaments to destroy targets in the Arab World. What is needed badly now is an Arab response that is commensurate with the American-Israeli challenge. Without such a response, the very concept of an Arab future is fragile -- a victim of Zionism's interpenetration and Washington's elemental anti-Arabism.

Britain, Asia-Pacific allies to revitalise defence pact

By Barry Moody

CANBERRA: Five-nation military exercises will be held in the South China Sea and Queensland over the next two months at the initiative of Australia, which sees them as part of a response to Soviet moves in Asia.

The exercises will mark a revitalisation of the 10-year-old Five-Power Defence Arrangement (FPDA) which links Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia, Singapore and Britain. But they will in fact be the first full-scale joint naval and land exercises under the arrangement. The last to involve the five nations was

the "Bersatu Padu" manoeuvre which mobilised 20,000 men in 1970, the year before FPDA was formed, and marked Britain's decision to withdraw from east of Suez. The exercises are a clear reaction to Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and the presence of Moscow's ally, Vietnam, in Kam-

puchea. Both these developments are seen in Canberra as major threats to the interests of Australia and Southeast Asian nations. Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser announced last September that the five nations had agreed to his suggestion to begin a series of exercises. The announcement followed a series of military measures initiated by Mr. Fraser last year in reaction to Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. One of these measures was an increase in combined exercises with Australia's Southeast Asian neighbours. The revival of FPDA was the first evidence of this, but Australian defence cooperation with other non-communist Sou-

theast Asian nations has also been considerably boosted over the last year. The biggest sign of this so far has been a jump in the number of foreign personnel studying at Australian military colleges. Defence officials said, for example, that the number of Thai personnel studying here went from 30 in the last financial year to 90 in 1980-81 and Filipinos from 40 to 140. In other measures in reaction to Soviet moves, Australia has granted staging facilities for American B-52 bombers and boosted defence spending by at least 95 million dollars (\$112 million) in the last year. It also ran a successful advertising campaign which looks like reaching its target

of adding 6,000 men to the army reserve in one year instead of five. Mr. Fraser has been one of the most implacable Western critics of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, which he described as probably the world's "most dangerous international crisis since World War II." He felt Australia suffered from increased global tension but that its strategic security situation was also directly damaged by the effect of Soviet actions on the Indian Ocean, and Gulf oil routes as well as other factors. Revitalisation of FPDA seems a response to the link Mr. Fraser sees between Soviet actions in Afghanistan and the consolidation of Vietnam's position in Kam-

puchea. The latter is the most serious foreign policy concern of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to which both Malaysia and Singapore belong. So, in the words of a defence ministry official here, the Australian initiative over FPDA fell on "receptive ground" in Singapore and Kuala Lumpur. At the same time, revival of the quasi dormant FPDA was a subtle way of organising joint military exercises without prejudicing the sensitive Southeast Asian situation with aggressive new military groupings. This would appeal particularly to Malaysia, which is anxious to avoid the appearance of being too

close linked militarily with Western countries, defence analysts said. FPDA is in fact not a strong military alliance. Its terms merely lay down that the five nations will consult on appropriate action in the event of an attack on Singapore and Malaysia. Nevertheless, revitalisation of FPDA was a way of responding to the dangers created in the region by Vietnam's presence in Kampuchea, according to senior defence officials here. In Canberra one of the functions of the exercises is seen as a way of signalling the region's resolve in the face of external threats. Such threats have come closer to Australia with the est-

Barbara Ward: A bridge between North and South

Barbara Ward (Lady Jackson of Lodsworth) died on May 31, 1981 after a long illness. Her life enriched her entire generation, said Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridath Ramphal. In private, she had the ear of presidents, and her quiet pressure sparked many international initiatives on North-South cooperation. In public, her books and articles campaigned for a more equitable world order. Until last year, she was president of the International Institute for Environment and Development. This tribute to her is written by Shridath Ramphal, the Commonwealth secretary general.

EACH GENERATION produces a few individuals who, without occupying seats of power, yet enrich its ethos. Barbara Ward was one such human being, whose life enriched her entire generation. On most of the issues we confront today, Barbara Ward enlarged our understanding and deepened our commitment. Her concern and advocacy raised our resolve to tackle the problems of poverty, hunger, environmental degradation, population, urban squalor, resource conservation, technology, energy and water. "The earth is a small planet," she once wrote, "and in that short sentence the most profound

insight of both human interdependence and human vulnerability. She combined a deep compassion for the disadvantaged, a vision of the future that man could fashion, and an acute intelligence. And she had extraordinary energy. She wrote a succession of books and articles, gave lectures, organised lobbies, convened meetings and petitioned those in power. She was a bridge between North and South. She was a catalyst in initiatives with far reaching international consequences. The titles of her books document her humanitarian impulse and global vision: *Five Ideas that Change the World*, *India and the West*, *The Rich Nations and the Poor Nations*, *The Widening Gap*, *Only One Earth*, *The Home of Man*, *Progress for a Small Planet* were some of them. She was an economist, but she wrote for laymen. She was eminently learned, but had a gift for explaining ideas and concepts in terms that could easily be understood. In 1970 she convened the Columbia Conference on International Economic Development, to advance global concern with development, unemployment, income disparities, urbanisation and the environment. A year later, at the successor conference on environment and development, she helped to make the world aware that soil erosion, deforestation and desalinisation should be controlled as much as industrial pollution. In the global food crisis of 1973/4, Barbara Ward put her energy into mobilising support for a more purposeful approach to the prevention of hunger. She organised a meeting of influential figures just before the World Food Conference in Rome, and the creation of the International Fund for Agricultural Development owed much to her pioneering efforts. The illness that was to dog her last years struck her in the mid 1970's, but between spells in hos-

pital beds, she continued her life's work. She campaigned for action to meet the crisis of urban growth; she pressed governments to set a target for ensuring that all citizens had clean water. She wrote two more books and numerous articles, and kept up contacts with countless individuals, offering advice and ideas -- and above all encouragement. Throughout, her interaction with people was as important as her public activity. She had the ear of presidents, prime ministers and pontiffs. But she also had time for the many other people working to make the world more humane who turned to her for advice and support. The vision that illumined Barbara Ward's writing was part of my own inheritance long before I came to know her personally. Her guidance was invaluable to me and I treasured her friendship. She held no office of conventional power. Professionally, she had held a chair at Columbia University, New York; she had been an assistant editor of the Economist Magazine. Her power was the power of ideas, informed by a passionate concern for man's welfare, and abiding faith in man's nobler instincts. In addressing global problems, in particular those of development in the Third World, she stressed the interdependence of peoples and nations. In campaigning for a more equitable world order that would give the poor a fairer chance in life, she argued that this was in the mutual interest of both rich and poor -- as experience with the welfare state had proved within Western nations. But she also grounded her arguments in morality. In one of her early books, written for a Western public, she wrote: "The equality of men which is such a driving force all round the world sprang originally from the Western sense that men stand equal before the Throne of God. And if we

feel this equality of man as a profound, moral fact, can we really be content to see men hungry, to see men die, to see men continue in starvation and ill-health when we have the means to help them?" When she came to a meeting of the Brandt Commission, I recall that her advice to us was: "Stress mutual interest between rich and poor, but don't ignore the moral case for change." The North-South dialogue has made scant progress, despite the most intensive global negotiations in history. In the affluent nations, there remains strong resistance to the call by the developing nations for changes in the unfair relationships which govern trade, finance and other aspects of economic life. The South cannot compel the North into submission, but must convert it to acceptance of mutual interest in change. The Third World must reinforce its negotiating strengths. It must also mobilise more support in the industrialised countries. It is here that Barbara Ward played so vital a role. Over several decades she worked unceasingly to raise Western awareness that rich and poor must join to ensure the future for all. In her death, the Third World has lost a staunch friend and the world one of its finest citizens. It was singularly fitting that a few months ago she should have been honoured by a major Third World nation. She was awarded India's Jawaharlal Nehru Prize for International Understanding for 1980; past winners include Presidents Tito and Nyerere, Martin Luther King and Nelson Mandela. She was too ill to travel to India to receive it. With characteristic generosity she asked that the prize money be given to an Indian leper colony which she had long supported. That Barbara Ward lived must justify faith for man's future.

Earthscan
 © Earthscan 1981 Drawing: Nikki Me



مكتبة الأمل

هكذا مات الأمل

FAST

Despite repeated calls for calm from Khomeini Shootings, marches continue in Tehran

TEHRAN, June 9 (R) — Revolutionary guards fired warning shots today to disperse thousands of leftist supporters of President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr gathering for a banned protest march in central Tehran.

An undisclosed number of people were taken to hospital with life wounds, hospital sources said. "Our emergency aid section is crowded with people." The demonstration was called the Mujahideen-e-Khalq, a mi-clandestine group coming Marxism and Islam, to protest against the closure two days ago of six news papers, including president's newspaper, Islamic revolution. The rally was banned by the interior ministry. Eyewitnesses said thousands of people were dispersed by the revolutionary guards firing automatic weapons into the air as they tried to gather outside Tehran University. The guards were supported by zollahis (members of the party of God) who attacked the president's supporters with fists

and kicks. Earlier, Muslim fundamentalists shouting "Death to Bani-Sadr" marched through Tehran tearing up portraits of the Iranian president after a day of street fighting. Sporadic shooting was heard in various sections of the capital throughout last night and in at least one incident revolutionary guards fired tear-gas grenades to disperse demonstrators. The ban on Islamic Revolution prompted a call by the embattled president, increasingly isolated by the Muslim fundamentalist clergy who dominate the government, for demonstrations and resistance against what he termed an attempt to impose dictatorship. The president's defiance led Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, supreme religious and political authority, to declare in an angry

outburst: "Everyone should know that when I feel danger towards the Islamic republic and Islam, I will not sit back and advise, I'll cut everybody's hands off." He was using a Persian saying for removing people from power. The 81-year-old Muslim clergyman, inspiration for the Islamic revolution that toppled the late Shah, threatened to give the same treatment to opponents of the prosecutor, the Majlis and other institutions. Demonstrators supporting Mr. Bani-Sadr, an economist who spent 15 years in Paris before the 1979 revolution, had earlier succeeded in closing part of the Tehran bazaar, biggest in the Middle East as a gesture of solidarity with the president. Despite the violence there were signs that Ayatollah Khomeini and other leaders of the government wished to cool tempers. Mr. Behzad Nabavi, chief government spokesman, told a news conference that there was still time to repair the strained relationship between Mr. Bani-Sadr and the government.

Zayed denies defending Soviet's Afghan role

ABU DHABI, June 9 (R) — The President of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan, has denied having said that the Soviet Union's presence in Afghanistan was legitimate.



UAE President, Sheikh Zayed

But Sheikh Zayed said in a statement issued to the official Emirates News Agency that Soviet forces had entered Afghanistan "in response to an official request from its existing government." The Paris-based weekly magazine Al-Mostakbal had quoted Sheikh Zayed as making this comment and adding: "The Soviet Union's presence whether in Afghanistan, South Yemen or Ethiopia is in line with legitimate relations with the regimes existing in these countries."

Moroccan trade unions threaten widespread strike

RABAT, June 9 (R) — The left-wing Moroccan Trade Union Confederation Democratique du Travail (CDT), has threatened widespread strikes if the government does not withdraw recent increases in basic food prices within the next week. At a news conference last night the CDT also demanded a 50 per cent increase in salaries and a 100 per cent increase in the legal minimum wage. Mr. Noubir Al Amaoui, secretary-general of the

union, which is allied to the main opposition party, Union Socialiste de Forces Populaires, said his organisation would "take all necessary measures in the event that the government stubbornly maintains its decision." Last Sunday the government cut by half an 85 per cent increase in prices for basic food stuffs announced 12 days ago because of strong protests from political parties.

Saudi chief of staff visits Washington for arms talks

WASHINGTON, June 9 (R) — Gen. Muhammad Al Saleh Al Hammad, chief of Saudi Arabia's military staff, today began an eight-day visit to the United States that is likely to include talks on modernising the Saudi armed forces. Gen. Al Hammad met the Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. David Jones, and was later scheduled to have talks with Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

Defence sources said that in addition to covering the U.S.-assisted modernisation programme, the talks were expected to include advanced surveillance planes the United States wants to sell to Saudi Arabia. The sale is opposed by Israel and some members of the U.S. congress. U.S. military sales to Saudi Arabia are expected to total \$4.4 billion this year and \$four billion in 1982. Officials said the talks were part of a series Gen. Jones was having with military leaders of other countries. He visited Riyadh last September.

Arbitration panel completed

THE HAGUE, June 9 (R) — A U.S. Iranian arbitration panel set up to decide the fate of some \$four billion frozen Iranian assets in the U.S. today announced in a joint press release the appointment of one French and two Swedish panelists. This completes the nine-member panel specified under the January Algiers agreement which ended the U.S. hostage drama. Justice Gunnar Lagergren, a judge of the European Court of Human rights and a member of the permanent Court of Arbitration, will be the tribunal's president.

Talks start in Moscow

MOSCOW, June 9 (R) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid began talks today with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, TASS news agency reported. President Benjedid, the latest in a series of high-level Arab visitors to Moscow, arrived here yesterday. Mr. Brezhnev is expected to seek his public support for the idea of a new international conference on the Middle East.

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ECONOMY

Gulf states agree to broaden nationals' residence rights

MANAMA, Bahrain, June 9 (R) — Nationals of six Arab Gulf states would have the same work and residence rights as each state's own citizens under a wide-ranging agreement concluded yesterday in Riyadh, the official Saudi press agency said today.

The agreement reached in Riyadh is part of plans by the six members of the new Gulf Cooperation Council to bind themselves in a grouping similar to the European Economic Community with the aim of safeguarding stability in the Gulf.

They produce a quarter of the Western world's oil and have billions of dollars of surplus revenues but are vulnerable to internal and external threats.

The agency quoted Saudi Arabia's Finance Minister, Sheikh Mohammad Abul Khail, as saying the agreement covered joint policies on oil, investment, aid, and economic development. Customs duties would be abolished and financial and banking regulations harmonised with the aim of creating a common Gulf currency.

Sheikh Mohammad said joint economic projects would be set up to avoid destructive competition among Gulf states. Transport and communications schemes would be encouraged. Each country would give all Gulf nationals the same work and residence rights as its own citizens.

U.S. to sell Soviets more grain

LONDON, June 9 (A.P.) — The United States agreed today to allow the Soviet Union to buy 6 million metric tons of American grain in the next four months, the first such sales since the lifting of the U.S. embargo, officials announced.

U.S. undersecretary of agriculture announced the agreement at the American embassy here after a day and a half of talks with Soviet officials led by deputy Foreign Trade Minister Boris Godeev.

Under the agreement, the Soviets will be able to buy an additional 3 billion metric tons of wheat and 3 million metric tons of

corn to be shipped before Sept. 30, the expiration date for the existing five-year agreement.

If the Soviets buy the full 6 million tons, it will bring their imports of U.S. wheat and corn to 14 million tons this year.

The embargo imposed by then-President Carter in early 1980 limited Soviet purchases this year to the minimum 8 million tons provided for under the five-year agreement, ruling out additional sales that would have been allowed under the pact after additional U.S.-Soviet consultations.

Mr. Carter ordered the embargo in reaction to the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

President Reagan lifted the embargo on April 24, and consultations on further Soviet purchases began immediately. American farmers eager to expand grain sales to the Soviet Union had complained that they were being singled out to bear the burden of U.S. foreign policy.

This week's final round of talks was held at the Soviet Trade Mission in London.

A statement said, "with respect to additional Soviet purchases for shipment between now and Sept. 30, there was mutual agreement that without further consultations the Soviet Union could import up to six million tons of U.S. grains."

Shifting done by foot



HAMBURG, (INP) — VW Golfs, Jettas and Sciroccos can be fitted with special equipment enabling disabled persons with short arms to drive a car.

An adjustable steering column can be pulled out 23 cm towards the driver. In the process, the steering wheel assumes an increasingly more vertical position. This facilitates reaching and grasping of the steering wheel for short arms. The directional signal and windscreen wiper levers on the steering column as well as the ignition lock move towards

the driver with the steering wheel. If necessary, these levers can be made longer. The hand brake is operated by an additional foot pedal. The switches for the head-lights, warning lights and heated rear window are also operated by a foot control contained in a switch console located on the left underneath the fuse box. A foot control was created for selecting gears in the automatic transmission. The foot lever on the frame tunnel serves both for changing gears as well as putting the transmission in the lock position.

Indian recovery boost worldwide rice output

WASHINGTON, June 9 (A.P.) — Production and trade in rice, the staple food of much of the world's population, will hit record levels in this crop year due mainly to a recovery in India, according to the U.S. department of agriculture.

India has emerged as an important country in the world rice market because of a deal under which it ships its greatly expanded exports to the Soviet Union in return for oil. Most of it shipped to the Soviets earlier under earlier barter arrangements appears to have been reshipped to Vietnam or Cambodia, or both.

Indian rice exports were estimated at 550,000 tons in 1980, compared with only 19,000 in 1977.

World production in 1980-81 is expected to reach 347 million tons of paddy—threefold, unmilled rice. This would be an increase of more than 5 per cent compared with last year, when drought limited the crop.

Robert Tetron an editor of the U.S. foreign agriculture vice wrote that India's 1980 81 million tons from last year million accounts for most increase. India expanded acreage, enjoyed better weather used slightly more fertilizer.

Good weather also has record crop in Indonesia has been the world's biggest exporter, with import needs expected to rise. Major suppliers were Thailand, China, Japan and the United States.

But bad weather hit crop in South Korea, Japan, China turning South Korea the world's biggest importer.

The United States is expected to supply roughly 1 million 2.2 million that South Korea needs, with most of the rice coming from Japan, Australia and Burma. No Korea's import needs an drop.

Indian economy: Between uncertainty and optimism

By David Dodwell

For the first time in two years, India counts some optimists among its economists and industrialists. Good harvests, signs of more determined government and relief from some infrastructural blockages have brought to an end two years dominated by economic drift and India's worst drought of the century.

Industrialists are encouraged by the more liberal and pragmatic direction in which Mrs. Indira Gandhi's 18-month-old Congress government is evolving its economic policies, but they are not yet convinced that enough has been done to lift India out of its poverty.

World Bank economists talk of "unprecedented uncertainty mixed with cautious optimism," while industrialists complain of confusion — both a great improvement on the profound pessimism of a year ago.

The failure of the 1979 monsoon triggered an economic slump

last year. The government's prudent grain storage programme insulated the country from famine, even pre-empting the need for imports. But agricultural production plummeted by 16 per cent and, in its wake, gross national product declined by more than 5 per cent.

The drought cut hydro-electric power supplies, aggravating inefficiencies in the thermal power sector and combined with failures in the coal sector, ports and railways to inflict serious injury on Indian industry.

At the same time India's oil bill has soared — a result of price increases, disruption of supplies from Iran and Iraq, and a loss of 3.5 million tonnes of oil from Assam after a revolt against the central government. From an estimated \$4 billion in 1979-80, oil imports for the financial year ending in March are expected to be around \$7 billion, accounting for about half of the country's imports and three-quarters of its \$9 billion exports.

Even with recent economic

improvements, the balance of payments position seems grim. The visible trade deficit has more than doubled to \$6.6 billion, while the current account deficit, bolstered a little by an increase in remittances from workers in the Gulf States, has widened from \$850 million to \$3.4 billion.

Foreign exchange reserves, at a comfortable \$7.2 billion under a year ago, dipped to \$6 billion by March, covering less than five months' imports.

Oil imports have forced significant change in the Indian Government's economic thinking. Since the areas for potential import substitution are small — confined to fertilisers, cement, edible oils and steel — the government is for the first time facing the need for a policy of export promotion. The days of striving for a self-contained continental economy are over.

Domestically, prospects have improved greatly. A good 1980 monsoon raised agricultural output by 19 per cent, allowing the government to replenish food

stocks and the hydro-electric stations to return to normal.

The recently announced five-year plan — with \$180 billion in public investment up to 1985 — clearly reflects this stronger hold, with heavy emphasis on relieving

Economics, describes as "steady, stunted sub-optimal growth" — at around the 3.5 per cent a year which has prevailed for the past 20 years.

Other headaches remain: labour unrest is beginning to increase

India is not likely to have difficulty in raising foreign loans: it is widely believed to be under-borrowed, and commercial lenders give India a high credit rating.

The five-year plan's overseas financing target is \$4 billion over the next four years.

There are plenty of signs that the Indian economy has begun to grow again, but its progress is bedevilled by the way in which the public sector dominates industry and by bureaucracy.

infrastructure problems.

The policy of export promotion, which carries with it the implications of overseas and commercial borrowing (unthinkable until this year), and a more liberal attitude to capital goods imports, has triggered cautious policy changes which have generally been welcomed by industry.

Despite the emergent optimism, the odds are that India will continue with what Mr. Raj Krishna, head of the Delhi School of

after a period of industrial peace in the "honeymoon" first 15 months of Mrs. Gandhi's government. Already, Bombay port has been badly hit, while workers in the public-sector industries in Bangalore have been striking for over two months.

Remittances from workers in the Gulf states are expected to fall, while debt servicing costs are expected to rise. Both will exacerbate India's balance of payments problems.

But even if India manages to raise exports and gross national product growth to the target levels, and to bridge its yawning payments gap, the country's two most formidable obstacles to growth seem likely to remain: public sector domination of industry, and rampant bureaucracy.

To tackle these deep-seated problems would take unflinching conviction on the government's part. While it is clear that government economic policies are moving in the right direction, one quality they manifestly lack is conviction. Until this changes, "stunted, sub-optimal growth" is perhaps the best one can expect.

From the Financial Times

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, June 9 (R) — Following are the buying and selling for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets

One sterling	1.9400/15	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2061/64	Canadian dollar
	2.4010/30	West German r
	2.6740/90	Dutch guilders
	2.1090/1120	Swiss francs
	34.10/20	Belgian francs
	5.7100/50	French francs
	1190.00/1195.00	Italian lire
	228.00/20	Japanese yen
	5.0800/0910	Swedish crown
	5.9500/50	Norwegian crown
	7.5500/25	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	457.00/458.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARK

LONDON, June 9 (R) — The market closed mixed in the activity and at 1500 the F.T. index was down 2.3 at 545.6 touched 550 at noon. Government bond showed net gains of 1/2 point with sentiment helped by central government borrowing figures and banking statistics which were better than some market estimates, dealers said.

Canadian and U.S. issues closed quietly mixed.

Equity leaders traded higher this morning but rights issues prompted some selling in the afternoon. BP eased to 354.362 despite news it is withdrawing price support for U.K. sales and increasing price of commercial and industrial dealers said.

ICI, Thorn, Vickers, Tube Investments and GEC lost 1/4p and 6p but Blue Circle, Distillers and Unilever showed rises of around 1/4p apiece.

Eagle Star was suspended, when trading a penny higher pending the result of the tender offer for 20.42 million from Allianz Versicherung and other insurers eased traded higher. Rascal closed 4p up at 366 following the new T.V. sale contract with Tatung Co. of Taiwan.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30	Cartoons
5:45	Korun
6:10	Cartoons
6:25	Rainbow
7:10	B.I. and the Bear
7:25	Programme Preview
8:00	Local Programme
8:30	News in Arabic
9:30	Arabic series
10:15	Programme on Arts
11:00	Hawaii 5-0
11:00	News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:30	Comedy: "And Mother makes 5"
9:10	"Cottage to Let"
10:00	News in English
10:15	Hawaii 5-0

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00	Sign on
7:00	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
10:03	Morning Show
10:30	30 Minute Theatre
11:00	Signing off
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Andalucia
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	World of Arabian Music
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:03	Story Time
18:30	Country Music
19:00	News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)
19:10	News Reports

19:30 Disco

20:30 Evening Show

21:00 News Summary

21:03 Evening Show

21:57 News Headlines

22:00 Sign off

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The Golden Age of Pop 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 07:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Letter from London 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Peoples' Choice 08:30 Brain of Britain 1981 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 America, Europe and the World 10:15 Keynotes 10:30 The Poetry of Europe 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newscast 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre: Men at Arms 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 The New Swingle Singers 15:00 Radio Newscast 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Sarah and Company 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News: Listening Post 17:25 One in Ten: Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newscast 18:30 Top Twenty 18:40 Outlook: News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report: Look Ahead 19:45 Theme and Variations 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Assignment 21:00 Network UK 21:15 Moment Musical 21:30 Jazz for the Asking 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:25 Book Choice; Financial News 22:40 Ref-

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions, 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses, 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses, 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters, 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:

7:40	Cairo (EA)
8:00	Karachi (BA)
8:45	Cairo
8:55	Agaba
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Kuwait
9:45	Dubai, Muscat
9:55	Beirut
10:00	Dhahran
10:05	Abu Dhabi
11:40	Cairo (EA)
13:00	Bucharest, Larnaca
14:00	(Tarom)
15:05	Jeddah (SV)
15:35	Larnaca (CY)
15:35	Kuwait (KAC)
16:30	Cairo
16:35	Athens
17:00	Bangkok
17:35	Zurich (SR)
17:35	Copenhagen (SA)
17:55	Cairo
18:00	London
18:30	Rome, Damascus (IA)
19:10	Cairo (EA)
20:00	Beirut (MEA)
20:55	London (BA)
23:40	Cairo (EA)
24:00	Baghdad
01:00	Cairo

DEPARTURES:

3:30	Cairo
5:45	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
7:00	Agaba
7:15	Beirut
8:00	Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
8:55	Beirut
9:25	Cairo (MEA)
9:30	London (BA)
11:00	Vienna, N. York, Houston
11:30	Athens
11:30	Cairo
12:30	Athens, Copenhagen (SA)
12:40	Cairo (EA)
13:00	Cairo
14:25	Larnaca, Bucharest (Tarom)
15:00	Jeddah (SV)
16:00	Larnaca (CY)
16:20	Kuwait (KAC)
18:50	Abu Dhabi
19:00	Kuwait
19:10	Bahrain, Doha
19:20	Dhahran
19:45	Jeddah
19:45	Beirut
20:00	Baghdad
20:30	Cairo (EA)
20:30	Dubai, Ras Al Khaima
21:55	Rawalpindi (BA)
01:00	Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:

Amman: Nidal Marqabha 71218/842642 Abdul Aziz Abu Khalaf ... 225220/63552

Zarga: Tarique Hajjawi ... 85445/86234

Irbid: Adnan Al Halbouni ... 2460

PHARMACIES:

Amman: Nairookh ... 23672 Al Salam ... 36730 Al Salamb ... 5779

Zarga: Al Sha'ab (-)

Irbid: Wardah (-)

TAXIS:

Asfour	23230
Khalid	23715
Al Shabid	21091
Rania	25992
Sultan	51998

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre	41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	42403
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
Haya Arts Centre	65195
Al Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 2:41

antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mountazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays Tel. 30128.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

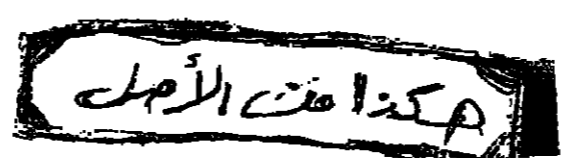
Saudi riyal	98.6/99.1	W. German mark	130
Lebanese pound	79.3/79.6	Swiss franc	151
Syrian pound	50/52	Italian lire	235
Iraqi dinar	723/732	(for every 100)	12
Kuwaiti dinar	1197/1200	French franc	12
Egyptian pound	393/397	Dutch guilder	12
Qatari riyal	91.6/92	Swedish crown	14
UAE dirham	90.9/91.5	Belgium franc	14
Omani riyal	96.5/97.0	Japanese yen	14
U.S. dollar	339/341	(for every 100)	14
U.K. sterling	657.2/661.1		

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken)	21111, 37777
Airport information (ALLA)	92285/92286
Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111
Firstaid, fire, police	
Fire headquarters	
Cablegram or telegram	
Telephones:	
Information	
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls	
Overseas radio and satellite calls	
Telephone maintenance and repair service	

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	80	50
Eggplant	130	90
Potatoes (imported)	100	80
Marrow (small)	220	170
Cucumber (small)	100	80
Cucumber (large)	110	80
Peas	130	130
String beans	250	180
Potatoes (local)	130	120
Lettuce (head)	170	170
Cauliflower	180	140
Bell pepper	190	70
Cabbage	70	70
Spinach	120	120
Onions (dry)	100	80
Onions (green)	280	280
Garlic	150	150
Carrots	100	100
Turnips	110	110
Bananas	250	250
Bananas (from makhmar)	235	180
Dates	250	250
Apples (American, Japanese red, waxed)	480	480
Apples (Double Red)	310	310
Apples (Starken)	200	200
Apples (Golden)	240	240
Oranges (Sharamouti)	200	200
Oranges (Valencia)	150	150
Oranges (Waxed)	140	140
Grapefruit	160	160
Lemon	270	270
Coconut (applec)	200	200
Water Melons	150	150



SPORTS NEWS BRIEFS

Chris Evert doubtful for Wimbledon

SURBITON, England, June 9 (A.P.) — Chris Evert Lloyd today withdrew from the Surrey grass court tennis championships because of a troublesome knee injury. The injury puts a question mark over the American star's entry for Wimbledon, which begins in two weeks time.

Scrappy display by the Scots

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, June 9 (A.P.) — It took a last-minute intercept attempt by halfback Alan Lawson to give the touring Scottish Rugby Team's score respectability against Otago at Ashburton today. The Scots won 13-12, scoring four tries to one, but the bustling and fiery provincial side often had them rattled.

Jeff Chandler on drug charge

PHILADELPHIA, June 9 (R) — Jeff Chandler, the World Boxing Association (WBA) bantamweight champion, appeared on drug-possession charges in the municipal court here today. Police said that Chandler, 24, was arrested when four packets believed to contain cocaine fell out of his wallet as he produced his driver's license after being stopped by police for a traffic violation here last night.

Soviets visit for table tennis tournament

AMMAN, June 9 (Petra) — The Soviet national table tennis team arrived here today for a visit to Jordan expected to last several days. During the visit the team will play several matches against the Jordanian national table tennis team at Al Hussein Youth Centre.

Sepp Maier in a new role



MUNICH (INP) — In Munich, a film has just been made about the humorist Karl Valentin which is to be shown on TV — a film about a real Munich character who was not prepared to be used for Nazi propaganda purposes before the war. The lead in this TV film was played by Sepp Maier (photo), the former goalkeeper of the German national soccer team — a member of the World Cup winning side in 1974 as well as European Championship and runners-up in the European Championship teams — whose successful career came to an end in July 1979 following a car accident.

Atkinson joins United

MANCHESTER, England, June 9 (R) — Ron Atkinson, manager of West Bromwich, today signed a three-year contract to manage their first division soccer rivals, Manchester United. West Bromwich finished fourth in the season which ended last month. Manchester United despite a final flourish, took only eighth place and dismissed their manager Dave Sexton. Atkinson said today that the challenge of taking charge at Manchester was 'impossible to resist.' West Bromwich had resisted the switch until they had agreed a sum in compensation for losing Atkinson's services.

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson. A cartoon illustration of a man and a woman. The man is holding a briefcase and looking at the woman. The caption reads: "C.O.D.? Looks more like D.O.A.!"

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee. A word game section with a grid of letters and a cartoon illustration of a man carrying a large box. The caption reads: "ONE SIMPLY CAN'T CARRY ON BUSINESS IN THIS STATE." Below the grid are the words: NUNAL, CYZAR, KNEBOC, TREEWP. Answer here: (Answers Monday) Yesterday's Jumbles: ALIVE DIZZY FLORAL BANISH Answer: What the bachelor's last words were — "YES, I DO"

Dupre beaten by Pfister

LONDON, June 9 (A.P.) — Hank Pfister defeated Pat Dupre 7-6, 7-5 today in an all-American duel and caused the first upset in the \$150,000 Stella Artois grass courts tennis tournament at London's Queen's Club. Dupre, whose big service makes him a potential threat in event on grass courts is seeded No. 14. The stars were in search of a first prize of \$20,000 and some badly-needed tournament practise on the fast, skidding English grass before Wimbledon starts in two weeks time. Dupre, a semi-finalist at Wimbledon two years ago, led Pfister in each set, 4-2 in

Rejects hope to play for England

LONDON, June 9 (R) — Barbadian-born Roland Butcher may have hit himself back into the reckoning for England when he hustled to an unbeaten 106 for Middlesex against Somerset yesterday. Another England reject, Clive Radley, helped him put on 146 for the third wicket. Radley went for 87 but when Middlesex declared — 59 behind — Butcher had hit three sixes and 11 fours in 174 lively minutes. A third discarded test star, Australian Jeff Thomson, took two quick Somerset wickets. New Zealanders were in the

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN 1981 by Chicago Tribune. As South, vulnerable, hold: 63 VKJ53 OJ83 498 bidding has proceeded: South West North Pass Pass 3 Pass 4 Pass 7. What do you bid now? A.— Slam is a distinct possibility, but it would be wrong of you to commit the hand to a twelve-trick contract unilaterally, either directly or via Blackwood—you could have two fast losers in clubs. Just carry on bidding what you have. Cue-bid five diamonds to see what effect that has on your partner. Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold: 4AK875 VAK2 Q10983 46 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East Pass Pass 1 Pass 2 Pass 3 Pass 4 Pass 5. What do you bid now? A.— You passed a hand that you might well have opened, and now your fit with partner has made the hand even stronger. The only way to draw partner's attention to your holding is to make a jump shift. Bid two spades. Even by a passed hand, that is forcing for one round. And it tends to show a fit for partner's suit. Q.6—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold: 4AK8 VAK10945 OK 4AJ98 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 Pass 2 Pass 3 Pass 3 NT Pass 4. What do you bid now? A.— Partner's acceptance of your game try by bidding three no trump shows that most of his values are in spades and diamonds. His failure to support hearts for a second time, either at the three- or four-level, strongly suggests that he has only weak, three-card support. With your all round values, it will probably be easier to make nine tricks in no trump than ten tricks in hearts. Therefore, pass.

THE Daily Crossword by William Landis

ACROSS 1 Alone, on stage 6 Swaps 10 Agana's land 14 City NE of Venice 15 Waterless 16 Inside: pref. 17 Ronstadt 18 Sinks 20 Suffered 22 N.H. city 23 Thin and piping 24 Viki of song 25 Ten years 28 Repudiate 31 Lead —'s life 32 Jabber 34 Miscellany 35 Fork 36 Signal light 37 — Bator 38 Sprite 39 Fry 40 — and void 41 Starts anew 43 All over 45 Coffee-makers 46 English novelist 48 "Paggiacci" clown 50 Splitting pitch 54 Softball 56 Garden bloomer 57 Charges 58 "It's a sin to tell —" 59 Charter 60 Small pie 61 See to 62 Brackish DOWN 1 Pacific archipelago 2 Norse god 3 Jenny the nightingale 4 Not adult 5 Parched 6 Carried on 7 Literary device 8 Mondrian 9 Script revisers, for short 10 Classes 11 Price too low 12 Arab port 13 Additional 19 Edict 21 — Willie Winkie 24 Adduce 25 Office stamp 26 Roman magistrate 27 One that puzzles 28 Have the moxie 29 — sides (every-where) 30 In a weak way 32 To boot 33 Squaler 36 Ailiconados 37 Submarine 39 Caballero 42 Padre 43 Bankroll 44 Utopian hopes 46 Arrest 47 Done 48 Growing bunch of plants 49 — penny, two a 50 Bargain event 51 Kind of type: abbr. 52 Aerie 53 Writer Zane 55 Topper or cloche

A crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1 through 62. Below the grid is the text: '©1981 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc. All Rights Reserved'.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute. GENERAL TENDENCIES: It is possible to wind up whatever tasks you have left undone and clear the slate for future challenges. A good time to take inventory of yourself. Make plans for the future. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be sure to get an early start on regular routines so you'll have more time for important matters later on. Try to please loved one. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Discuss with associates what is expected of you. Try to understand the viewpoints of opponents. Be wary of outsiders. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You'll have to be well organized to compete the new tasks that are facing you. Take needed health treatments. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Find the right way to have more harmony at home and take the initial steps in such direction. Relax tonight. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good day to enjoy yourself with congenial persons. Try and rectify any mistakes made with the one you love. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Make sure you keep appointments today. Show kindness and consideration to one of your closest friends. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't neglect to pay bills that are due now. Contact a financial expert and discuss future plans. Show others you have wisdom. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Health improvement measures should be taken early and then engage in personal matters that need your attention. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study personal matters well and know how to handle them to your satisfaction. Be more cheerful. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get busy taking care of routine tasks so you can engage in personal desires later. Seek the advice of a loyal friend. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handle business matters early in the day. Make sure to pay your bills on time and keep a good credit rating. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A new attitude toward your routine tasks can give you more satisfaction. New alliances could mean greater success. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she could easily have fixed ideas, so be sure to give the right training early in life, otherwise there could be trouble instead of success. The fields of accounting and finance are fine since there is a practical person in this chart. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

WORLD

King Khaled given hearty welcome in United Kingdom

LONDON, June 9 (Agencies) — King Khaled Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia was greeted with colourful ceremony by Queen Elizabeth when he

arrived today for a three-day state visit which Britain hopes will cement good relations between the two countries.

The 67-year-old monarch flew into Gatwick airport this morning accompanied by Foreign Minister Prince Saud and Defence Minister Prince Sultan and travelled by train to London.

They were met in London by the Queen and Prince Philip and travelled to Buckingham Palace in horse-drawn carriages escorted by the royal household cavalry in ceremonial regalia.

King Khaled and his party are staying at Buckingham Palace until the visit ends on Friday. Police said security for the king's visit, one of his rare trips outside the Middle East, was tight.

The station in central London was tightly guarded by armed policemen when King Khaled and his entourage arrived.

Police marksmen were posted on rooftops at the airport and around the visitors' terminal in one of the biggest security operations ever mounted here. This followed reports that terrorists planned an attack on King Khaled while he is in London. A Scotland Yard spokesman admitted the threat was "real and serious."

Also on hand to greet the Saudi ruler as he embarked from the

royal train were Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington.

British officials say they hope King Khaled's stay will fully restore relations between the two countries which were soured last year by a British television documentary film about the execution of a Saudi princess for adultery.

The Saudi royal family were deeply offended by the film, "Death of a Princess," and Britain formally apologised for its screening.

Since then Britain has taken care to improve relations and this week British Broadcasting Corporation postponed the screening



King Khaled

of another controversial film based on Harold Robbins' novel "The Pirate," a steamy portrayal of love and life in the deserts of the Middle East.

King Khaled will confer tomorrow with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher who was warmly received on a visit to Saudi Arabia in April.

The government and British businessmen are keen to consolidate political and trade links between the two countries, but officials say no contracts are expected to be signed during the visit.

As is customary on a state visit, the king will attend mainly ceremonial functions, including a



Queen Elizabeth

banquet given by Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace tonight.

King Khaled, who has twice undergone open heart surgery, looked relaxed when he arrived in London, but he did not inspect the guard of honour as is usual on such occasions.

Saudi Arabia is now the eleventh largest importer in the world, and British visible exports to the kingdom have doubled since 1976 to £946 million last year.

India, Pakistan agree to revive Simla Agreement

ISLAMABAD, June 9 (R) — Pakistan and India have agreed to rebuild their strained relationship and to hold more frequent consultations to prevent misunderstandings.

Official spokesmen said the accord followed a meeting of foreign ministers and senior officials from the two countries, who are attempting to revitalise the 1972 Simla Agreement which normalised relations after three wars.

Spokesmen for both sides said Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi and Indian Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao had met in a relaxed and friendly atmosphere. This was evidence of their governments' determination to settle their differences peacefully, they said.

Mr. Rao, who arrived in Pakistan for a four-day visit yesterday, said in an airport statement that the two countries should bury their differences and build a new understanding based on friendship and cooperation.

Death toll could reach 3,000

Train disaster in India could be world's worst

NEW DELHI, June 9 (R) — The death toll in the train disaster in the north Indian state of Bihar could be more than 1,000, and might even reach 3,000, two Indian officials said in separate statements today.

A Bihar State magistrate told reporters more than 1,000 people could have been killed, while the figure might even reach 3,000, according to the Deputy Speaker of the Bihar State Assembly, Gajendra Prasad, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

Seven coaches of the passenger train plunged into the Bagmati River on Saturday and Indian navy divers were still recovering bodies from the river today.

The Bihar State government said 119 bodies had been recovered and the search was continuing. Many bodies were still believed to be trapped inside coaches submerged in the river.

Opposition Member of Parliament Ram Vilas Paswan said in Delhi that more than 2,500 passengers were on the train.

Surinder Kapoor, cameraman of the international television agency Visnews, said bodies were still floating in the river when he visited the scene this morning.

He told Reuters he counted about 25 bodies near the bridge. Mr. Kapoor said the local magistrate, K.S. Shah, told him that the death toll could not be less than 1,000.

"We could see the wreckage of one of the coaches in the river, but there was no sign of the others. Navy divers were busy trying to get more bodies out," he said.

Earlier reports by PTI said 200 people were feared dead in the accident. But fresh reports today quoted the Bihar deputy speaker as saying that the train was overcrowded with hundreds of people travelling on the roofs and footboards of the coaches — not an uncommon sight in India.

The Bihar Rural Development Minister Choudhury Saladdin, returned to the state capital of Patna from the scene of the accident and corroborated Mr. Prasad's estimate that the death toll could reach 3,000, PTI said.

Mr. Saladdin said the accident was caused by the train's brakes being suddenly applied.

PTI quoted its correspondent at the site yesterday as saying the driver of the train jammed on the brakes to avoid hitting a cow on the track. But the Indian Railway Board Chairman M.S. Gujral, said yesterday the train was blown into the river during a storm.

A railway spokesman said the driver had survived and his account of what happened should be known soon.

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has instructed various ministries in Delhi to rush all possible assistance for rescue operations.

If the death toll is confirmed at anywhere near 3,000, it will be by far the world's worst land, sea or air transport accident.

The previous highest number of deaths in a single accident was more than 1,500 people lost when the British liner Titanic, then the largest ocean-going vessel in the world, was sunk by an iceberg in the North Atlantic in 1912.

The worst railway wreck recorded was a First World War troop train derailed near Modane, France, in 1917, killing 543 people and injuring 243. Some officials claimed that nearly twice as many died.

British civil servants hold up welfare checks

LONDON, June 9 (A.P.) — Scores of government office workers shot down yesterday as a result of walkouts and strikes involving Britain's 530,000 striking civil servants.

Following a breakdown in talks, civil servants shut down computer centres that handle social security and welfare payments for 14.4 million people for the first time since the dispute began March 9.

About 4,000 workers walked out of their jobs at the driver and vehicle licensing centre at Wales, and an estimated 1,000 turned out for a rally in Glasgow, Scotland.

Civil Service Minister Lord Soames told the House of Lords the Conservative government "deplores" the strike escalation and "will of course do all within its power to minimise the damage and hardship which is caused individuals and the country."

A spokesman for the council of civil service unions said, "The pressure will not die out — civil servants are too angry."

The nine striking civil service unions voted to step up their rolling-strike campaign after talks with Lord Soames broke down last week. The mainly white-collar workers at nearly all bureaucratic levels are seeking a 15 per cent raise. The government has offered seven per cent.

Civil servants have staged almost daily selective strikes at airports and key government and military facilities since a one-day nationwide work stoppage March 9. Although the strikes have caused major flight disruptions at airports and government offices and held up £3.5 billion in tax revenues, welfare and social security offices were not affected until yesterday.

Coloured student representatives meeting in Cape Town last weekend called today's boycott to demand reinstatement of expelled pupils and an end to alleged police brutality.

Last year's protests centred on inequalities in the country's racially divided school system.

In Johannesburg, scene of two days of clashes with police last week, pupils at several schools refused to enter their classrooms today.

One school in Johannesburg and a number in Cape Town reported a 100 per cent boycott. Others said class attendance was between 50 and 60 per cent.

The latest student protest precedes by a week the fifth anniversary of the widespread violence in black townships sparked by an education protest.

Hundreds of people were killed in the violence, which started in Soweto township near Johannesburg.

Haig heads for Peking today

WASHINGTON, June 9 (R) — Secretary of State Alexander Haig leaves Wednesday for the Reagan administration's first high-level contact with China, raising issues of considerable delicacy.

For Mr. Haig's three-day visit to Peking to be a success, he and his Chinese hosts must skirt wide differences between their governments on the status of Taiwan and U.S. military sales to the Taiwanese government, U.S. officials said.

If they succeed, the officials said, the visit will result in friendly rhetoric on both sides, fewer tiffs over Taiwan in the future and, almost certainly, an announcement that President Reagan will visit China late this year or early next.

It will not produce any dramatic agreements, they said, particularly on the matter of U.S. arms sales to China, which are still restricted to "non-lethal" weapons and dual use (military and civilian) technology.

Mr. Haig arrives in Peking on Sunday, after a rest stop in Hong Kong. Before returning on June 26, he will stop in Manila and in Wellington to meet non-communist foreign ministers from Southeast Asia, New Zealand and Australia.

The China stop will be the high point of the trip, providing a difficult test of Mr. Haig's diplomatic skills.

Lacking the experience with China and its leaders that his service as NATO military commander gave him in Europe, Mr. Haig may find it hard to walk a tightrope between Peking's demands and Mr. Reagan's pro-Taiwan campaign position last year.

S.African students continue protests

CAPE TOWN, June 9 (R) — Pupils boycotted classes at several coloured (mixed race) schools in Cape Town and Johannesburg today but police said the situation was quiet.

The boycotts are a sequel to widespread student unrest last year when more than 40 people were killed, many schools were shut down and thousands of pupils expelled.

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WORLD NEWS BRIEF

Senate to vote on Crocker nomination

WASHINGTON, June 9 (A.P.) — After five weeks' tactics, U.S. Sen. Jesse Helms has agreed to a Senate confirmation of President Ronald Reagan's nominee for secretary of state for African affairs.

After an hour and a half of manoeuvring, Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker scheduled the vote on confirming Chester A. Crocker as Mr. Reagan's assistant secretary for African affairs for this afternoon.

On May 4, Mr. Helms, a North Carolina Republican, made holds on the confirmation, saying he doubted Mr. Crocker would carry out President Reagan's policies.

Before the compromise, Mr. Helms told the Senate retaining his hold on Mr. Crocker until the State Dept. investigated news leaks involving Mr. Crocker.

He asserted the leaks "came from Mr. Crocker's office possibly from Mr. Crocker."

Mr. Crocker refused to comment on the allegation. He said at a news conference week before last that "I will not comment on documents pilfered from the State Dept."

The leaked documents included a memorandum sent to Secretary of State Alexander Haig on the then visit the South African premier Pieter Willem Botha.

Mr. Helms told the Senate there had been some suggestion he himself had leaked the documents to discredit Crocker. Mr. Helms denied it, saying he never had the documents. "Mr. Crocker had better sweep around his own door," he said.

Soviet complains of bomb threats at

UNITED NATIONS, June 9 (A.P.) — The Soviet Union mission says that an incendiary device was placed at a set stop in its nearby Riverside residential complex and similar devices had been found recently near its summer Oyster Bay.

The mission demanded that U.S. authorities "take prompt efficient measures to put an end to these terrorist acts endangering the lives of Soviet citizens."

In a diplomatic note dated May 25 and issued here, the Soviet mission said the device found in Riverside was within two metres of a school bus.

"It was only by mere chance that human casualties and damage... were avoided," the note stated. Four days earlier, three incendiary devices were found near merhuba at Oyster Bay, which is on Long Island.

In both cases, the devices were turned over to local police. It complained of an "unceasing campaign of intimidation against the (Soviet) mission and its staff daily telephone calls announcing the alleged planting of the buildings, and threats emanating from the terrorist organisations 'Omega-7' and the 'Jewish Defence League' have recently intensified their criminal activities."

The note recalled that "a similar campaign of threats and intimidation" preceded the explosion of a bomb at the mission on New York's East 67th Street on Dec. 11, 1977. Soviet ambassador Oleg Troyanovskiy sent a copy of the U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and asked it distributed as an official U.N. document.

Dope charge detainee hangs him

HELSINKI, June 9 (A.P.) — An Indian seaman, detained 16 others suspected of smuggling drugs to Finland, committed suicide in his cell in Oulu, 600 kilometres north of here, today, embassy said.

The dead seaman was among 12 crew-members detained on the Indian freighter M.S. Ratna Nandini after customs officials found over 12 kilogrammes of marijuana and had Wednesday.

U.N. to meet...

(Continued from page 1)

press ahead with development plans and "there is no way of going back on this at all."

Israel wanted to prevent Arab countries from achieving technological development or making industrial progress. The attack implied that no Arab country was safe from Israeli military strikes, he stated.

Dr. Hammadi said Iraq was establishing the first stage of a peaceful nuclear programme "at a time when the enemy (Israel) possesses nuclear weapons and this is known internationally."

INA said that the Iraqi foreign ministry later called in the heads of non-Arab diplomatic missions and briefed them "on the Zionist aggression and the danger it represents to peace and security in the region."

World reaction

Reaction worldwide was unanimous in condemning the Israeli air strike. Even Iran, at war with Iraq for over eight months, and Syria, Baghdad's long-time ideological rival, joined the chorus of disapproval.

Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr said today that the lingering Gulf war "does not deter the Muslim nation from strongly denouncing the Israeli air raid," according to the official Pars news agency.

Syria late last night condemned the air raid as "an act full of hatred," and a foreign ministry statement issued in Damascus said the attack was no surprise to Syria because it had always warned about Israel's intentions and schemes. Damascus Radio today urged Arab unity in response to the attack and said the Arab Nation now faces the choice of "to be or not to be."

Newspapers in the Arab Gulf states were uniformly critical of the raid, with many blaming the United States for supplying arms freely to Israel.

The United Arab Emirates newspaper Al Wahda said that "America planned and supported the aggression... it is unthinkable that Washington could have no connection with the Israeli raid."

Chinese Foreign Minister Qiao Qunzhen today said that "an act of flagrant aggression and violation of a sovereign state's territorial integrity and sovereignty" had occurred and that the "aggression" was "a direct challenge to the international law and order."

The Indian government said it "has made a formal protest to the Israeli government and will continue to monitor the situation and will take appropriate steps in conformity with international law and order."



Ronald Reagan



Lopez Portillo

leaders said both were enthusiastic about the proposal although details such as projects and funding for economic development had not been decided.

The official said Mr. Lopez Portillo had offered to discuss the plan with all countries in the region, including Cuba and Nicaragua. The U.S. has strained relations with both nations.

In turn, the official said, Mr. Reagan had welcomed the offer because Mexico had a central role to play "as interlocutor, partner

and participant."

Mexico in recent years has become the world's fourth biggest oil producer, and is the United States' third biggest trading partner after Japan and the European Common Market.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Lopez Portillo had also outlined their differing views on the situation in El Salvador and Nicaragua, the official said. His remarks indicated they did not seek to agree on the matter.

Mexico supports leftist insurgents in El Salvador and has friendly relations with leftist-run Nicaragua, a stance opposite to that of the United States.

The official said it appeared that the development plan would take some time to draft. He said for one thing Mr. Reagan wanted Canada to join forces with the United States and Mexico.

He said one programme that could have incorporated in the talks was oil sales on easy credit terms which Mexico and Venezuela had offered Caribbean and Central American countries.

Italian wine in German bottle: that's Euroblend

By Chris Foulkes

LONDON: The bottle of white wine in an English wine bar looked German to the core: a Teutonic name on the label in black letter Gothic type and a picture of jolly men in lederhosen carousing in a Rhineland tavern.

But the small print below the picture told otherwise. The wine was a Euroblend, a legal if hardly ethical mix of cheap Italian wine and German technology. This new product is pouring into Europe's wine glasses through a loophole in Common Market labelling laws.

The drink itself is about as exciting as the Brussels edict that inadvertently made it possible.

It is sweet, flat, insipid and no closer to nature than the ink that printed EEC Article 2(1) (d) (ii) of Regulation No. 355/79.

What is happening is that German winemakers, desperate to fill growing world demand for their Moselles and Hocks, are importing wine from Italy, southern France, and now Greece. They are then putting it through some sophisticated viticultural hoops to produce blends designed for mass tastes.

EEC rules allow these blends to be labelled Tafelwein — German

ished product. Their advances in wine making have been exported all over the world, bringing new precision to an age-old peasant craft.

But this year, in an almost Wagnerian cataclysm, everything has gone wrong for German wine.

The Euroblends, seemingly a smart response to a marketing problem, have backfired. For, as top London wine shipper and expert on German wines Peter Halgarten points out: "Many Euroblends originating in Germany are so labelled that, to the uninitiated, they appear to be German wines at very low prices."

There are even allegations, strenuously denied, that wine to fill the Euroblend vats is being imported from the state vineyards of Eastern Europe. Responsible German winemakers are worried that the flurry of allegations and rebuttals will do lasting harm to the quality image of their products.

Then on top of the Euroblend row came the great Moselle sugar scandal.

Officials from the public prosecutor's office in the state of Rheinland-Pfalz charged last November that 1,800 growers had illegally added inverted sugar to wines and were selling the res-

ulting brew as wine entitled to a far higher quality rating than it really merited.

Suspicious were aroused when large amounts of top-rank wines appeared on the market at rock-bottom prices. About 10 per cent of the wine made in the Moselle between 1977 and 1979 is suspect, and has been put under official lock and key while investigations continue. Spectacular trials are predicted.

The next disaster was the weather in 1980. Rain fell almost continually between June 16 and July 21, causing severe damage to the vine flowers.

The resulting crop was the smallest since 1962. It is half that of 1979 and, as prestige producers and shippers Deinhart comment, "must be regarded as a disaster."

The trouble has been compounded by the quirks of New

York fashion. American wine drinkers have a tendency towards fads, which, because they are pro-persuasive, numerous and enthusiastic, can have wild effects on the wine trade.

First came the Pouilly-Fuisse craze, which rocketed that minor white Burgundy to a status where, as wine merchant and analyst Peter Siegel points out, "it was a must on every self-respecting wine list in America." The price trebled

between 1968 and 1972. Since, it has fallen back as wine merchants and hoteliers in America have realised they can survive without Pouilly-Fuisse on their lists.

Much the same thing happened to Chablis. Then it was the turn of Piesporter Michelsberg from the Moselle. Perhaps because the name has a pleasant ring, America has taken this German wine to its heart.

The worst weather for 20 years, the great Moselle sugar scandal, the Euroblend row — in an almost Wagnerian cataclysm, everything has gone wrong for German wine.

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